

BURLINGTON

FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 14

PEOPLE'S TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT
WM. H. HARRISON.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT
FRANCIS GRANGER.

FOR ELECTORS.
At large, JABEZ PROCTOR.
Dist. No. 1, DAVID CRAWFORD.
2, ZIMRI HOWE.
3, TITUS HUTCHINSON.
4, WM. A. GRISWOLD.
5, EDWARD LAMB.

STATE CONVENTION.

In accordance with an order of the Vermont State Convention of the Freeholders of Vermont, held at the Court House, in Montpelier, on Thursday the 20th day of Oct. inst., for the purpose of adopting such measures as may be deemed proper and necessary preparatory to the election of electors, it is highly desirable that there be a full attendance, particularly of the young men, from the several towns in the State.

MELTON BROWN, } State
WM. HEBARD, } Com.
C. L. KNAPP, }

Montpelier Oct. 13, 1836.

The reader will observe that there is to be a state convention of the friends of Harrison and Granger at Montpelier, on Thursday next. Turn out Farmers, Mechanics, Young Men of all classes! Spend a day or two in the Capital—look in upon your servants of the Legislature—and by your presence and your voice give still another impulse to the glorious cause of HARRISON and REFORM.

The Legislature of this State assembled at Montpelier yesterday, and after electing a speaker and clerk pro tem. and appointing a canvassing committee, adjourned to hear an "election sermon." Both Houses met again at 2 o'clock, and the canvassing committee having completed their labors, reported that Silas H. Jenison was elected Governor, David M. Chap. L. Governor, and Augustine Clarke Treasurer, for the year ensuing, of which the Sheriff of Washington County made proclamation. Particulars next week.

The new State House is altogether a splendid affair, and the Senate Chamber and Representatives' Hall being elegantly carpeted, it is not strange that there should be some contest for seats "on the floor of the house," this year, especially in a snow storm. The "out door members" are said to be numerous, but somewhat out of temper—with the weather, probably.

MARYLAND.

The result of the recent election in Maryland cannot fail to give the liveliest satisfaction to the friends of good order and sound principles throughout the country. It proves that there is a "redeeming spirit in the People," which will rebuke the misuses of Power—which holds to the supremacy of the Law—and abide by the Constitution which the People have framed. Friendly to Reform, and to all legitimate means for its enforcement, they refuse to seek it through the means of Revolution. They shrink from violence, destruction, disorganization. They will pursue legitimate means. They will not build up by destroying—nor see in ruin the true image of Reform. SIXTY Whigs, and 19 Tories are elected to the Legislature.

The New-York Express says—"John S. Sellman, one of the electors for Anne Arundel, yielding to the instructions of his constituents as expressed through the ballot box, has promptly and honorably entered the electoral college, and is qualified." A letter from Annapolis says, "All here are confident that in the course of a day or so, the constitutional number of electors will qualify, and that a senate will be chosen."

NEW JERSEY.—By a conflict between the laws of New Jersey and those of Congress in relation to the time of election, it is ascertained that the choice of the Electoral College for that State will devolve upon the Legislature. The Legislature, however, will be governed by the popular voice.

PENNSYLVANIA.—We yesterday assured our readers that Pennsylvania was going for Harrison, notwithstanding the boasts of the Argus. It is a singular fact, that the Tories have this year claimed every thing, and lost almost every thing. They hurried for Kentucky, Indiana, Alabama, Louisiana, North Carolina, Vermont, and Maryland, as if they had actually carried those States. When the correct returns came in, it was found their victories were defects of the worst kind. So it is turning out with Pennsylvania. The friends of Gen. Harrison are now positively certain of success in that State. From the tenor of the returns we this day publish, taken from the Philadelphia papers of the latest date, we are perfectly satisfied that the Harrison Electoral ticket will be carried by a decided majority. In corroboration of our opinions, we would state the circumstances that the American Sentinel of Saturday is silent as to the results. Had there been any thing cheering to the cause of Van Burenism, that paper would certainly have made the most of it.—Albany Ad.

A PEEP BEHIND THE CURTAIN.—A Correspondent of the Boston Atlas writes that the whole Van Buren camp is in perfect consternation. One gentleman in Albany

writes his correspondent in New York—"Our friend Van Buren is here, still as a mountain a cheese—he appears depressed, and anxious to be alone. A few things are going badly—I wish the d—d election could be brought on to-morrow—delays are dangerous." Another writes—"How are things going with you? I get think we shall elect Van Buren; but as soon as the election is over, we are all broken up. I hope we may keep together another month." A third exclaims—"Of all the political scoundrels that ever disgraced the State, the *Van Buren* are the greatest—no confidence can be placed in them. Our governor is lost. I pray that the Van Buren Electoral ticket may not share the same fate; but the worst is to be apprehended."

FLORIDA CAMPAIGN.

We learn from the Georgetown Metropolitan, that the President has ordered a Court of Inquiry, to consist of Major General Macomb, as President; Brigadier Generals Brady and Atkinson, members; and Capt. Samuel Cooper as Judge Advocate and Recorder; to be held at Frederic, Maryland, as soon as the state of the service will permit; of which the President of the Board will be the Judge to investigate the causes of the failure of the campaign in Florida under Gen. Scott and Gen. Gaines, and of the delay in prosecuting the campaign against the Creek Indians in Alabama.

Two more States, IOWA and WISCONSIN, making twenty-eight, are talked of for admission into the Union. They are at present comprised within the territory of Wisconsin, and contain a population of 50,000, of which the Iowa country contains 25 or 30,000. The latter tract lies west of the Mississippi, and is 450 miles in length, including the head, of the Mississippi, called *Hasea*. Plenty of room for new States still west of Iowa.

EXECUTIVE PATRONAGE.—THE SUCCESSORSHIP.

When Benton, Calhoun, Van Buren, Rives, and their associates, were awaiting the administration of Mr. Adams, Mr. Benton got up a Report on the subject of Executive Patronage. In this document he was eloquent in support of the Senate and denounced the powers of the Executive as menacing destruction to our Constitutional liberties. Mr. Benton also indulged in calumniation, and predicted the very state of things now impending over the Republic.

"We look forward to the time," says the Calomel, "when the public revenue will be doubled; when the civil and military officers of the Federal Government will be quadrupled; when its influence over individuals will be multiplied to an indefinite extent, when the nomination by the President can carry any man through the Senate, and his recommendation can carry any measure through the two Houses of Congress; when the principle of public action will be open and avowed—the President wants my vote, and I want his patronage; I will vote as he wishes, and he will give me the office I wish for. What will this be but the government of one man but a monarchy? Names are nothing. The nature of a thing is its substance, and the name accommodates itself to the substance."

At a much earlier period than even Mr. Benton could have anticipated, the evil day has arrived.—The public revenue is more than doubled, and what is of still greater consequence, the public Expenditure is more than trebled. The civil and military force of the Government is quadrupled. The President's nomination has carried the most justly obnoxious men through the Senate, and the most justly obnoxious measures through both Houses of Congress. And what is still more alarming, the President not only nominates his own officers to the Senate—but nominates his own successor to the people! It remains to be seen, whether Mr. Benton's worst predictions will be realized; and whether John Randolph formed a just estimate of Presidential power and popular intelligence, when he said—"Turn our Constitution as you please, the President will elect his successor; and that successor will be his own son, whenever he may happen to have one of a suitable age."—(Boston Atlas.)

ELECTION RESULTS.

The Richmond Enquirer says that the recent elections held in different parts of the country have so decided in favor of Van Buren's strength as to leave no doubt on the candid mind, but that he will be elected by the people. Now it may be worth while to look for a moment at these "developments;" and if it does not satisfy us that a few more of them will kill off Van Burenism, then there is no victory in Mr. Woodbury's "potentuous signs."

First comes up North Carolina—with a Whig majority of 5000 for Governor. The past is secure. The votes have been counted, and the result is as certain as figures can make it. The vote of North Carolina goes against Van Buren, beyond a doubt. What sort of a development is this?

Next comes Kentucky, with a Whig majority for Governor of 5096. The Anti-Van Buren electoral ticket will carry the day by as large a vote.

Next comes Indiana, with a Senate of 29 Whigs, and 18 Van Buren—and these chosen at the last election that has taken place in that State. How does this suit Mr. Ritchie by way of development?

In Alabama the Senate stands 17 Whigs and 11 Van Buren, and 2 doubtful; giving the Whigs a majority of from 5 to 10 on joint ballot. The election there has only been for members of the legislature—but as it is one of the developments appealed to by Mr. Ritchie, it will answer.

In Vermont the Whigs have elected four members of Congress, and their Governor by a majority of about 5000 votes. Here is a development for you!

In Louisiana, two or three Whig members of Congress have been elected, and the Whigs claim a majority in the legislature. This is another development on which the Equivocal bases the improved hopes of Mr. Van Buren.

In Maryland, twenty-one Whig delegates to the Electoral College have been chosen, and nineteen Van Buren. The latter have made themselves illustrious by their at-

tempts at revolution. A day or two will give us further light on Maryland. The Washington Sun announces, from authentic source, that the highest judicial functionary has declared that the conduct of the Nineteen will prostrate Van Burenism in that State. Wait a day or two. The election for delegates took place on Monday.

As to the further interesting developments for Mr. Van Buren—in Maine, the administration majority has been diminished one half. In Illinois he has held his own. In Missouri, the Van Buren Governor carried about 1,000 majority. Arkansas is probably Van Buren; and Rhode Island there has been no great change from last spring. As far as heard from, then, by recent elections, the account of developments stands as follows:

Van Buren.	Anti Van Buren.
Illinois 5	Louisiana 5
Missouri 4	Kentucky 5
Maine 11	Indiana 9
Arkansas 3	Alabama 7
Rhode Island 4	N. Carolina 15
	Vermont 7
	27
	58
	V. B. 27
	31

In this account, we have tried every state by the test of election returns; and we have based our statement on the returns of the Journal of Commerce, a neutral paper. Maryland we have omitted altogether, content to wait for the returns of Monday's election, before we take her into the account. Of the above states, the Tories have always calculated as confidently upon Indiana, Alabama, North Carolina, Kentucky, and Louisiana, as they have upon New York. Those that they have got, we have always conceded to them—with the exception of Rhode Island; and it is still a matter of very serious doubt how that little state will give her electoral vote. Of the remaining states, the Whigs now count with confidence upon

Massachusetts,	14
Delaware,	3
South Carolina,	11
Tennessee,	15
Ohio,	20
Pennsylvania,	31
Georgia,	11

Add to these as above,

Anti Van Buren vote,	163
Necessary to a choice,	143

In this account we have omitted Maryland and Virginia—the votes of which states are, to say the least, doubtful; the better opinion is that they will both go against Van Buren. Every thing gives us daily reason for the conviction, not only that Martin Van Buren will be defeated; but that a Whig President WILL BE ELECTED BY THE PEOPLE.

THE VOICE OF MARYLAND.—We are enabled to present below, returns of the recent election from all the counties in the State for members to the next House of Delegates, by which it will be seen that the Whig cause has obtained a signal triumph over the Van Buren party; the latter has met with more than a "Waterloo defeat," and may be said to have been completely routed—horse, foot, and dragoon.

FOR DELEGATES TO THE GEN. ASSEMBLY.	Whig.	Van Buren.
Alleghany,	2	2
*Washington,	1	3
*Frederick,	4	0
*Montgomery,	4	0
Prince George's,	4	0
Calvert,	3	1
Charles,	3	1
St. Mary's,	4	0
Annapolis city,	2	0
*Anne Arundel,	4	0
Baltimore city,	0	2
Baltimore county,	0	2
Hartford,	2	2
Cecil,	0	2
Kent,	4	0
Queen Anne,	4	0
Talbot,	4	0
*Caroline,	3	A TIE.
Dorchester,	4	0
Somerset,	4	0
Worcester,	4	0
Total,	60	19!!!

Those marked with * one month ago elected Van Buren electors to the College, but as will be seen by the returns, have now sternly rebuked their recumbent servants who have thus far refused to enter the Electoral College and there perform the imperative duty for which they were elected.—Baltimore Paper.

From the Albany Daily Advertiser.
Gov. GILMER of Georgia, has come out against Mr. Van Buren. He says in a recent communication, that the contest is a struggle between the patronage of the government and the independent action of the people, the love of office and the love of country."

ALL HAIL CONNECTICUT.—The election in the town of Sharon, Litchfield county, Connecticut, has for the first time in two years, gone decidedly for the Whigs. Sharon has long been the centre of whole hogism in that county. The indications are certainly becoming very decided, that Connecticut will yet go against Mr. Van Buren.

The sale Secretary Cass' furniture was well attended. It is represented to be gorgeous in the extreme. Democracy at Washington, consists, in splendor and show. The people hear much about the simplicity of republican manners. Let them visit Head quarters and they will find out why the office holders fight so desperately to remain in power.

Robespierre and Marat were wonderful democrats in their day! At their mandate, heads fell from the scaffold with bloody rapidity, just as they would now, if the Tories dared carry out their infamous party proscription. And all the frightful tyranny of these men was enacted in the name of Liberty and the people, just as the leaders of the anarchists now pretend that their proceedings are those of the peo-

ple. Their career however was short and so will be theirs who imitate their views, and riot in the spoils of a bleeding country.

CHARACTERISTIC ARRIVAL.—N. York, Oct. 8, arrived sehr. *Martin Van Buren*, 3 days from *Folly Landing*, with soft corn!!

CABINET ARRANGEMENTS.—The Washington papers announce the resignation of Gov. Cass [appointed minister to France] as Secretary of War, and the appointment of Mr. Butler, the Attorney General to the temporary administration of the affairs of that department. Gov. Cass took his departure from the seat of government for New York whence he was to embark with his family on Tuesday.

Death of the Hon. Robert H. Goldsborough.—Our correspondent at Centerville, under date of the 5th inst. mentions the alarming illness of the Hon. Robert H. Goldsborough, one of the Representatives of this State in the Senate of the United States.—We have now to perform the melancholy duty of announcing his death, which took place at his residence near Eastern, on Wednesday, about 12 o'clock. Mr. Goldsborough, besides twice representing this State in the national council, has filled many other distinguished posts with great credit. He was a conscientious upright and consistent statesman, an accomplished scholar and orator, and a gentleman of the most polished manners of the old school. His place will not be easily filled.—Balt. Chron.

MELANCHOLY SUICIDE.—It is our painful duty to announce the death in this vicinity of the Hon. William C. Jarvis, recently of Boston, and the late popular speaker of the Mass. House of Representatives. Mr. J. fell by his own hand.—Claremont (N. H.) Eagle.

GALE ON LAKE ERIE.—The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser of the 3d instant, gives the following account of disasters occasioned by the heavy gale, which commenced blowing on the 1st inst., about midnight, and continued until morning.—It is conjectured that much other damage has been occasioned along the lake shore by the violence of the storm.

Schooner Florida owned by Joy & Webster, went ashore and bilged, on the beach a little below the light-house. She left past two or three days before, but was driven back, and in attempting to make Black Rock harbor, ran ashore. The crew were all saved; but the cargo is considerably injured. The goods on deck are completely lost, having been swept off by the waves.

The ship Milwaukee, which went out on the second of October, was driven back with the loss of her foreyard arm, and jolly boat.

The steamboat Commodore Perry had her chimneys capsize.
Twelve horses belonging to several canal boats, were drawn off the tow path, in endeavoring to tow the boats to which they were attached, through the dangerous and exposed portion of the canal in Black Rock harbor. Five of them were saved, and the remainder drowned.

FENDING OFF.—There is no use of grumbling about a hard winter in prospect. No such thing. Don't let us borrow trouble. The winter is going to be an easy winter—a remarkable easy winter—a splendid winter—for those who are not over head and ears in speculation. Talk about folks living through such a terrible hard winter! Pshaw! We will wager any thing that some rogues will live through it who have lived too long already; and what is more, that the end of it will find more mouths to be filled than its commencement, and more to fill them withal. People are not going to be idle, lie down, curl up and die. They have been screwed up long enough, and rather beyond the sticking point. The day of long bills and longer faces is passing away, notwithstanding the croakings of a few stand at the corner of the streets with hands in breeches men.—Before spring, butter will go a bargain at ninepence a pound; flour at seven or eight dollars; and then pay an enormous profit.—Groceries of all kinds; beef and pork, will go off at a mere nominal price. Indeed many of the porkers have already entered into a combination not to be stuck this fall, if their owners demand more than 5 cents a pound, and if our beef dealers don't knock under present prices, their cattle have concluded not to knock under to them, that's all.

Sellers have had their turn in feeding on clover, and the buyers will have theirs—at least so says the old proverb at the foot of Acutey.

High prices and scarcity of money cannot go hand in hand much longer. It is a forced and unnatural fellowship, and the connection must be dissolved.—People appear to be standing without knowing it, upon a large hollow, beupified India rubber ball, concealed within which are all kinds of speculators, sticking needles through it for the purpose of making honest people on the outside start and jump up and down, and fall back four feet at every two they rise. Their needles will soon let all the wind out of the ball, and it will flatten down, not much to the amusement of those within, who must bear the superincumbent weight. Depend upon it, warm, they will have their turn in laughing at the wrong side of their mouths—so if you want your butter eaten just fetch it on, at once a pound, before it gets lower.—Claremont Eagle.

THE FACTORY GIRL at Lowell still resist the new regulations which allow the keepers of the Companies' boarding houses, to charge them an increase of board.—They held a meeting to the number of 1500 on Tuesday afternoon for the purpose of adopting regulations, to enable them to act in concert, and the meeting was adjourned to this afternoon, when a committee, appointed for the purpose, is to report what has been done, to concentrate opposition to the new regulations, as to board. As the whole history of this quarrel may be put in a nut-shell—it may be well to give it. When the Mills were established, the proprietors built a number of small, convenient tenements for the accommodation of their operatives, which tenements they let to persons who agreed to

take their operatives on board—and in order to protect the female operatives from the rapacity of the keepers of the boarding houses, it was expressly stipulated that the price of female board should not exceed \$1 25.

Frequent complaints have been made by the boarding house keepers that the price was too low, but the Companies would not allow them to raise the price of board until it was found that at the present prices of provisions and fuel, which have risen nearly 50 per cent, the sum was not sufficient; and after due deliberation it was permitted them, as just and reasonable, to charge the girls \$1 50 per week,—25 cents more. It is in resistance of this act of the Corporation that these very grateful girls have kicked up this bobbyery.—Boston Trans.

CUSSING.—A short time since, High Constable Hays went to search a house where a man had been robbed of a \$100 bill. After a strict search, he was about to leave without success, when he suddenly turned to the old woman in attendance, and giving her his hand, wished her a good bye. In so doing, the crafty officer drew a tailor's thumb from her finger in which was hidden the identical note! This worthy functionary has obtained such a knowledge of human nature in consequence of his long practice that he is almost omniscient.

THE DEAD ALIVE.—An old officer on the retired list, living at Saintes, in the *Claremont* Inferior, a few days ago, fell into a lethargy, and was buried with military honors, under the conviction that life was extinct; but awakened by the firing of the platoon over his grave, which took place before the coffin was covered with earth, he made himself heard by his cries, was taken out, and walked home arm in arm with those who had believed they had taken their last farewell of him.

The following from Naples of the 12th ult., is extracted from the *Ancorch* Gazette:—"Every thing announces that a new eruption of Vesuvius is at hand. The smoke is not as yet very perceptible; but the inclined plane near the crater is burning, and the excessive heat of the soil can hardly be endured. The general opinion is that the eruptions always succeed very hot summers: it is a phenomenon that has been remarked. Vesuvius, however, is thought to be in a state of decline; during the last 20 or 30 years the elevated cone that surmounts it has been lowered by more than 300 feet, and the coming eruption must lower it still more. The last calculations give the mountain an elevation of 3500 feet."

GEORGE'S NEWS FOR THE LADIES.—Three fourths of the inhabitants of Castile, Wisconsin, are males, the other fourth are married. Some merchants there offer to pay the freight of a cargo of girls, and will ensure their before starting a handsome log hut each, and as much money and board as they want; all they will have to do is, to come, dig potatoes, and do the house work in general.—Pross. Cour.

NOTICE.

To give opportunity for repairing and painting the Methodist Chapel, the services will be attended in the Court House on the two next Sabbaths, Oct. 15, 1836.

DIED.

In this town on the 6th inst., Miss SARAH ANDREWS, late of Windsor, Vt. aged 18 years. (Friends in Windsor are requested to notice.)
In this town, on Sunday last, at the home of her son, Mrs. MARY, wife of Dr. Joseph Torrey of Salem Mass. aged 63.

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of J. & H. CLARK, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due said firm must be immediately settled.
JOSEPH CLARK
HIRAM CLARK.

Milton, Oct. 12 1836.

LYMAN & COLE

HAVE sold a few boxes of very superior BUFFALO ROBES.

Rose Blankets,
Duffle and 5 Point Blankets,
Horse Blankets,
Royal French Kid Saps,
Heavy kid do,
Morocco do,
Thick Sate do,
Gaiter Boots,
Bulwer do,
Walking Shoes, &c.

A few baskets best Champagne WINE,
Gold Sherry,
Sherry,
Lisbon, Port and Malaga,
14 Oct.

Crockery & Glass Ware

L. CURTIS & CO. are now opening their fall purchases of Crockery and Glass Ware, consisting of all the desirable articles in their line. Among them may be found.

Globe, Half and Astral LAMPS
Cut, pressed & plain Stand do
Champagne,
Wine,
Jelly, and
Lemonade
Dining Sets, from 116 to 210 pieces
Plain, White and Enamelled Ware
White, gilt edged and bronzed
China Tea Sets,
China Fruit Dishes
Cut, ground, and Flint Tumblers, &c
All of which will be sold on the best terms.
Oct. 14 1836

CASH FOR BUTTER.

THE highest market price paid for Good Table Butter by
LATHROP & POTWIN.
Oct. 17th 1836

Dry Groceries.

OLD Hyson,
Imperial [in q. canisters]
Gun Powder,
Souchong and Black,
Hyson skin, and Young Hyson
Coffee, pepper, spice, ginger, saleratus,
Lump, loaf and brown Sugars, Lamp Oil,
Molasses, &c.
A good assortment of the above articles will be kept on hand at the lowest prices.
Oct. 14. LEMUEL CURTIS & Co.

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Oct. 17th 1836

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OLD Hyson,
Imperial [in q. canisters]
Gun Powder,
Souchong and Black,
Hyson skin, and Young Hyson
Coffee, pepper, spice, ginger, saleratus,
Lump, loaf and brown Sugars, Lamp Oil,
Molasses, &c.
A good assortment of the above articles will be kept on hand at the lowest prices.
Oct. 14. LEMUEL CURTIS & Co.

TEAS.

OLD Hyson,
Imperial [in q. canisters]
Gun Powder,
Souchong and Black,
Hyson skin, and Young Hyson
Coffee, pepper, spice, ginger, saleratus,
Lump, loaf and brown Sugars, Lamp Oil,
Molasses, &c.
A good assortment of the above articles will be kept on hand at the lowest prices.
Oct. 14. LEMUEL CURTIS & Co.

IMPROVED STEAM DREDGE.

The subscriber offers to build on the most reasonable terms, at 1 & J. Towns-ends turnpike, Albany, his newly invented Steam Dredge. Having built a number of Machines for Lyons & Howard, for the U. S. States, Hudson river improvement, and Canada, and also one for the U. States at Chicago, and one for a Troy company, flatters himself that his Dredge is superior to any now in use.

Persons wishing to build or contract for Steam Dredges of any size or form, either in part or the whole iron and wood work complete, will do well to call on the subscriber before they contract.

All persons are cautioned not to infringe on the rights of the subscriber, either by using or vending the same under the penalty of the law.

MELLEN BARFTEL.

Newton's Panacea.

THE celebrated Newton's Panacea, or purifier of the blood, an invaluable remedy, by J. & J. H. PECK & CO.
Oct. 13.

Cod Fish.

150 Quintals Cod Fish, just landed, by J. & J. H. PECK & CO.
Oct. 13.

Manilla Mats.

21 doz Manilla Mats of all sizes, just received by LEMUEL CURTIS & Co.
October 14.

India Rubber Aprons.

The subscribers have received a large supply of the above articles from the Lynn India Rubber Co. and can now supply their Customers with any quantity.
LEMUEL CURTIS & Co.
October 14, 1836.

To Rent, A Dwelling

House suitable for a small family, the situated near the square. Enquire of LATHROP & POTWIN.
Burlington, Oct. 14, 1836.

CARPETING.

10 Bales sup. Ingrain and Common Carpets, 3 do Felt, Floor Cloths, India Matting, Hearth Rugs &c. for sale by LATHROP & POTWIN.
October 14.

Fur Factory.

THE subscribers acquaint their friends and the public that they have entered into a partnership, and have opened a shop near the corner of Church and King streets, where they will dress and dye all kinds of Furs, at reasonable prices. They also intend to keep for sale most kinds of DRESSED and DYED FURS, and will buy all kinds of raw furs. Persons wishing to have furs dressed or dyed are invited to call and examine specimens of our work at the factory, which it is confidently believed will prove satisfactory.

BERDEMANN & VOLK.
Burlington, Oct. 12, 1836.

Lathrop & Potwin

HAVING been engaged the last two months in selecting their FALL GOODS, have now the pleasure of offering to the public one of the largest and best selected assortments of Rich, Fashionable, and Fancy Dry Goods ever offered in this market. The following are a few of the leading articles, viz.

27 pieces black, black, brown, invisible green, adeline and drake neck BROAD CLOTHS.

27 pieces heavy striped, plaid and ribbed Buck Skin and Common CASSIMERES.

Plaid and plain SATINETTS.

Drab, blue and invisible green PILOT CLOTH, for over coats.

Silk, velvet, tulle and Valenciennes Vests.

French, German, Jacquard, Eng. and common Merinos and Cassimeres.

German, Gaiter Hair, Crapes and common Cambrics, Bombazines and Cambricettes.

Green, crimson, and scarlet Merinos.

Morrim and worsted Hosiery. Bk white and scarlet Merino Shirts. Embroidered Tulle and Merino Handkerchiefs.

Colored worsted and silk blend Edgings, Ladies' fur lined Gloves, superior goats' skin do.

27 pieces comprising every shade and quality of plain and figured Gro de Naps, Gro de Sars, and Point de Sat. Superior black Indian Gro de Sat and Point de Sat. Heavy black silk Cambrics, grey do.

Pongee, sewing, twist, black, and plain silk Handkerchiefs and Scarfs; muslin and lace capes and collars down scarfs, thread and bobbin lace edgings and linings; quilting and nett Laces; long kid and open silk gloves, &c. &c.

10 bales Lawrence mill Sheetings, Tickings, wadding, hats, cotton yarn, white and brown Canton Flannels; white, green and yellow English Flannels; rose and point Blankets, &c.

DRY GROCERIES of every description. CROCKERY, GLASS, & CHINA WARE, &c. &c.

Burlington, Oct. 14, 1836.

REMOVAL.